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MAR 29 2007

Docket No.: 1602-0184PUS1
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Keiki TANABE et al.

Application No.: 10/807,236

Confirmation No.: 4507

Filed: March 24, 2004

Art Unit: 3748

For: ESTIMATING METHOD OF NOX
OCCULSION AMOUNT

Examiner: T. M. NGUYEN

LETTERCommissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

This is to correct minor typographical errors in the first paragraph on page 3 of the Request for Reconsideration filed December 26, 2006.

That paragraph should be amended as follows:

Regarding claim 6, although the Examiner points out an equation (4b), it is an equation (4b) for calculating an NO_x occlusion rate $X_d X_d$ of NO_x and has no relationship to claim 6 in this application which is concerned with calculating an NO_x discharging amount. In addition, because equation (4a) discloses an equation calculating the desorption rate $X_d X_d$ of NO_x, equation (4a) is closer to the art than equation (4b). In this point, equation (4a) is $X_d X_d = C_1 X_{NOx}$, and X_{NOx} represents the amount of stored NO_x. Therefore, equation (4a) indicates only that the desorption rate of NO_x is proportional to the amount of stored NO_x occluded NO_x trap catalyst. In contrast, the invention of present claim 6 calculates an NO_x discharging amount from catalyst inlet reducing agent concentration, reducing agent utilization rate, oxygen concentration in catalyst inlet, and exhaust gas flow rate. This innovative calculation is neither taught nor suggested by the Sun reference.

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

TCB/RG/mao

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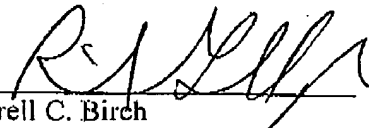
The paragraph as amended reads:

Regarding claim 6, although the Examiner points out an equation (4b), it is an equation (4b) for calculating an NO_x occlusion rate x_o of NO_x and has no relationship to claim 6 in this application which is concerned with calculating an NO_x discharging amount. In addition, because equation (4a) discloses an equation calculating the desorption rate x_d of NO_x, equation (4a) is closer to the art than equation (4b). In this point, equation (4a) is $x_d = C_1 X_{NO_x}$, and X_{NO_x} represents the amount of stored NO_x. Therefore, equation (4a) indicates only that the desorption rate of NO_x is proportional to the amount of stored NO_x occluded NO_x trap catalyst. In contrast, the invention of present claim 6 calculates an NO_x discharging amount from catalyst inlet reducing agent concentration, reducing agent utilization rate, oxygen concentration in catalyst inlet, and exhaust gas flow rate. This innovative calculation is neither taught nor suggested by the Sun reference.

If there are any questions, the PTO is invited to contact Richard Gallagher (Registration No. 28,781) at (703) 205-8008.

Dated: March 29, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

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